

## FARMVILLE TOWN IN PRINCE EDWARD

Wide Awake Industrial  
and Educational Centre  
and County Seat.

HOME OF SCHOOLS;  
MUCH INDUSTRY

Strong Banks, Twentieth Century  
Merchants and Managers  
of Industrial Plants—People  
Not Satisfied With Work of  
Census Takers—Best  
Paved Town.

BY FRANK S. WOODSON.

Farmville, Va., September 2.—Farmville, the county seat of Prince Edward, one of the richest of the South-side counties, is a progressive Virginia town, as well as one of the oldest of the upcountry settlements. Farmville thinks it has a grievance against the takers of the census of 1911 and after hearing the statements of some of its people, I think so too. Without going into details of submitting the evidence the people have to offer in the case, I will merely state the fact that the good folks here are cocksure that the town has several hundred more population than the census of 1911 credits it with. The enumerators claim to have found only 2,975 people in Farmville, which gives a gain of exactly 500 since 1900. Anybody at all familiar with the town can readily figure a greater increase than that in the matter of newcomers attracted here by business inducements. To say nothing of the excess of deaths in ten years. Some place the present population at 3,500 and others something less. The town authorities are so sure from the evidence they have that the census was not properly taken and that the town has suffered an injustice they are talking of having a census of their own taken.

Business Town With Big Territory.

Farmville is an old town, and has always been a tobacco market and a considerable business centre, it having for a trade territory all or parts of the counties of Prince Edward, Cumberland, Buckingham, Appomattox, Charlotte, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Amelia, Powhatan and Nottoway. I mean it draws trade from all of these counties, at least two of which—Prince Edward and Cumberland—may be said to do pretty much all of their marketing and selling and buying here. Like all the old-time Virginia towns, Farmville was for a long, long time extremely conservative, was well satisfied with itself and perfectly willing to let well enough alone. It jogged along with its large tobacco business, its flouring mills, its foundries and shops and its big retail and farm supply business, not caring very much to grow in size or to become any greater in any way. About twenty years ago Farmville had a great fire, and it was a most judiciously distributed conflagration. It wiped out about all of the ancient framed tobacco factories, prizeeries and warehouses and a number of other old-timey business blocks.

These buildings were replaced with splendid brick structures, and the commercial and industrial Phoenix which arose so beautifully from the ashes animated and inspired everybody and everything. Since then the town has been growing and improving in every way. Granolithic and brick sidewalks have taken the place of mud and narrow two-plank walks. Bitulith, granite block and bituminous macadam pavements have taken the place of mud and mud holes. Electric lights have supplanted kero. lamps. First-class water works have run the ancient wells dry and stopped the noise of the creaking town pumps, and they did creak and rattle considerably in spite of the vigilance of Councilman Brambert, with his hand oil can. A superior sewerage system came with the water works.

Well-To-Do Municipality.

The town now owns all of these utilities, having recently bought the water works and the sewerage system from a company. The sum of \$45,000 was paid for them, and improvements to the water works and extensions of the sewerage system are being made that will cost \$17,000 more when completed. The electric plant, which an expert has but recently pronounced one of the best of size in the South, cost \$33,000. The sewerage system cost \$15,000. The department buildings cost \$3,000. The houses and apparatus are worth \$10,000. The town owns an armory, with the land it stands upon, is at \$7,500, and an opera house, which brings in good revenue and furnishes a Council chamber, etc., for town use, is worth every bit of \$10,000. The town also owns a valuable plot of ground near the Norfolk and Western passenger station, which the railway company is improving and beautifying.

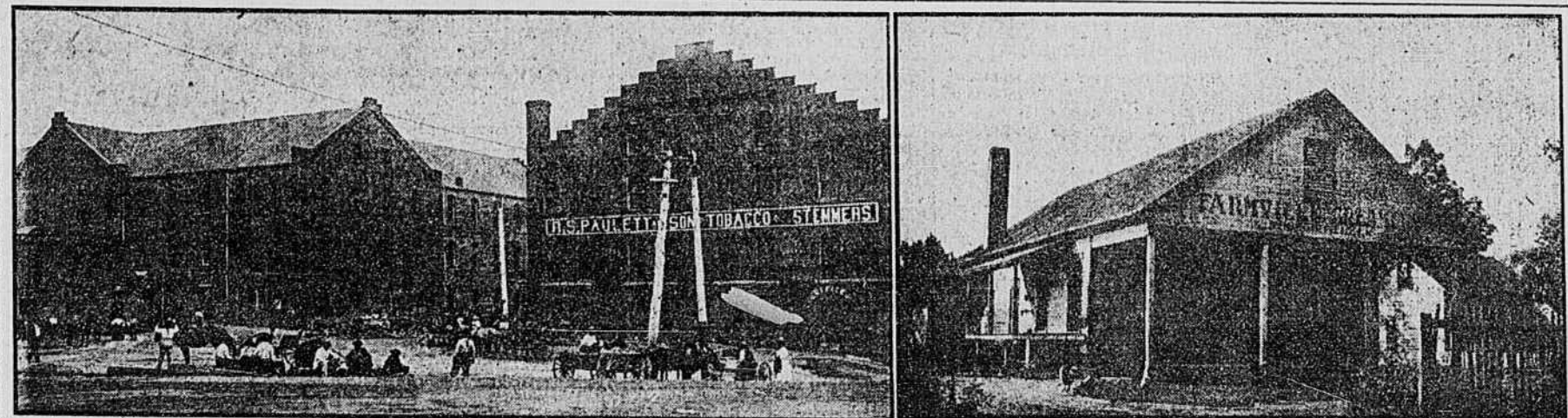
I don't intend for the industrial section to get into any controversy either with the local option and State-wide prohibitionists or the anti-prohibitionists of whatever views, but as an industrial news gatherer, it is my duty to state the simple and acknowledged fact that Farmville's liquor dispensary has greatly helped the town to make such mighty improvements. The dispensary does a big business, and almost if not altogether nine-tenths of the sales are to out-of-town folks, and thus it happens that thirty people in the surrounding country and in neighboring dry towns are helping Farmville to pave the streets and do other things. Of the net profits from the dispensary the county gets one-eighth, the district two-eighths and the town five-eighths. The town's share of these net profits the past fiscal year was \$12,500. That sum will pay the interest on and provide a sinking fund for a goodly pile of public improvement bonds.

The county of Prince Edward owns

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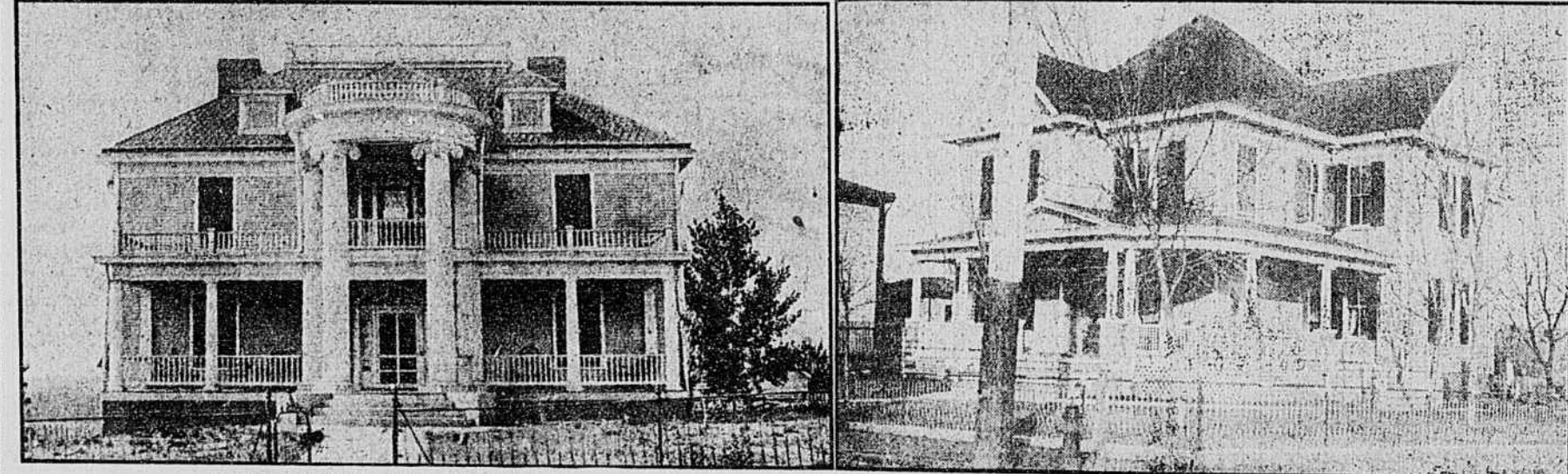
RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1911.

### VIEWS AND NEAR VIEWS OF FARMVILLE



IN THE TOBACCO DISTRICT.

A SUCCESSFUL CREAMERY.



HOME OF DR. PAULUS IRVINE.

RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH E. GARLAND.

## GETTING READY FOR STATE FAIR

Plans Are Being Made for  
Great Exhibition of  
Poultry.

BY WALTER C. SCHAAF.

In growing cockerels and pullets for breeding stock, the feed given them should be of a different nature from that given for market poultry. As soon as the sexes can be fully determined, they should be separated and the cockerels fed a greater allowance than that given the pullets. Whether it is the innate sense of gallantry which you observe in most males or whether it is due to other causes, the fact remains that if you have quite a number of young fowls, and let them run together the cockerels will not develop near as well as when separated. The pullets also do lots better by themselves. This fact, though, probably is due to a great extent to the continual worry of the male birds. You are probably planning to do great things this season with your year-old hens. But not every yearling hen ought to be kept. In fact, some are really not worth keeping. Young hens that are now bright and active, that have always been well, that have laid right along and have good appetites, and when you have done this you have fallen back into the old rut and are going backwards.

Cull when they are small; cull while they are growing; cull when putting them into their winter quarters, and cull again when mating up your breeding pens. In this way, and this way only, will you stand a chance to reach the top pinnacle of success which in poultry vernacular I would say at present would be to have your flock produce as little as 10 per cent. of culls.

The moulting season through which we are now passing is the most trying time of the year to the experienced as well as the amateur. You will find that it is much better to remove the males from your flock, cull out the feeding foods, corn in particular, and feed wheat and oats. Don't forget clean, good water at least once a day, and give them all the green food you can get hold of. In this way with some of your common sense thrown into the management of them, they ought to get through the moult quickly and soon get down to the task of shelling out eggs.

The State Fair being nearly here, try this year not to put off until the last minute your entry blank. A portion who has never seen the inside workings of a poultry show has but a small conception of the vast amount of work required to get the entries correct and the coops properly pened. Make up your mind now not to be in that final rush on the last day when the entries generally total something like a thousand birds in one day.

Lynchburg Season Opens.

Lynchburg, Va., September 2.—The 1911-1912 tobacco season opened at the Lynchburg market with 25,000 pounds of primes for the first offering, and the offerings were taken by the buyers in a way that indicated the weed will be in good demand.

The average price for the offerings was \$2.50 per 100 pounds, the best price being \$5.50. When it is considered that all of the offerings were common primes it will be seen that the price was unusually good.

The reports at the warehouses are that a considerable amount of primes has been saved by the planters, and it is believed this part of the crop will be considerably larger than it was last season.

There will, of course, be now new tobacco on the market for at least six weeks, the offerings in the meantime being primes.

Monday will be observed as a holiday by the warehouses, and the sales will be resumed Tuesday morning.



MAIN STREET SCENE.

## VIEWS AND NEAR VIEWS; HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Good Roads Put End to Backwoods—Poisons  
Lurking in Moonshine Whiskey—How to  
Prevent Strikes and Other Business Trou-  
bles—Hints to the Wise.

BY FRANK S. WOODSON.

Industrial Editor.

In The Backwoods, September, 1911.—With the vacation days rapidly drawing to a close, I am still out of hearing of politics, business din, street car rumbling and steam-whistle shrieking, but have changed my base of operations in the search of rest and recreation, and am now in the backwoods of another State, grand old North Carolina.

As I have before intimated I am glad to be in the backwoods once more, maybe the last time. I am inclined to the opinion that the time is very near at hand when one will have to travel much further than I have wandered this summer to reach any sure enough backwoods. Looking over the 260-acre farm upon which I am now rusticated, and which is more than half covered with fine timber, I remarked to mine host, who has but recently purchased the place, that he would have a small fortune in his wooded land if he was near enough to a market for lumber and firewood. He is fifteen miles from Danville. He told me he was near enough, and here is the explanation. The people are building a macadam road from Danville to Yanceyville, N. C., nearly half of which has been completed, and the other half will be in a few months. My friend's timbered lands are one mile from the macadam road. His plan is to make a good road over this mile, then put up a sawmill to convert his hundreds of original growth pines, poplars and oaks into planks, etc., and haul the same to Danville for hire on automobile trucks and haul the cord wood in like manner to the same good market. Even if he thinks it too expensive to make a mile of private macadam road to connect with the public road, it would not be a heavy job to wagon the timber and the wood to the public road, and there load it on the auto trucks. In this manner the hauling expense on his timber and wood would be but little if any more than railway freight charges for the same distance. Thus it would seem that good roads and

automobiles are combining to obliterate the lonely backwoods, for in time the horseless carriages will bring the daily papers to us in the early hours of the day and worry us with the news of politics and cussedness of the busy world, and they will bring the city folks who will intrude among the backwoodsmen their wives and daughters, city airs and city styles and fashions, and then what's going to become of the abandoned, the partial ignorance, the comfort and the joys of backwoods life? Well, the same automobiles will carry back to the city the backwoodsmen's black-eyed peas and sweet potatoes and fresh buttermilk and chickens, and maybe they will also carry the backwoodsmen's recipe for making chicken pie and apple dumplings, and so while the horrid automobiles will be bringing to the backwoods city airs and city news and other things, they will also be carrying back to the city some good things and some good ideas from the backwoods, and the city will be the gainer by the deal, especially if the city dyspeptics are wise enough to adopt some of the backwoods ideas. Anyhow, hurrah for good roads! they are good things "wine and comin'"—and hurrah for the autos, too! The backwoodsmen are rapidly becoming reconciled to them and are really getting in love with them, slowly, it is true, but backwoodsmen never hurry about anything.

Moonshiners and Their Ways.

I have run upon something new, at least new to me here in the backwoods. This farm from which I write has been idle and almost tenantless for several years, until my friend bought it and settled here last November. Now you know North Carolina is called a "dry" State, for the law provides for State-wide prohibition. It has been said by United States government officials and others that illicit distillers, otherwise known as moonshiners, have been more actively engaged in business since the

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## SEEKS MATERIALS FOR FERTILIZERS

Field Force of Geological Survey  
Is Making Extensive  
Research.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, September 2.—The field force of the United States Geological Survey is prosecuting searches for deposits of minerals which shall furnish the three necessary elements of plant food that are contained in "complete fertilizer," namely, phosphate rock, nitrate salts and potash salts. The survey has already discovered and surveyed enormous deposits of phosphate rock, and 2,495,500 acres of public land containing phosphate, withdrawn at the recommendation of the survey, are now waiting legislation by Congress to enable their development.

In order, however, to insure an "all-American" fertilizer, regardless of importations from other countries, it remains to discover deposits of nitrate of soda and potash salts. As both of these minerals are readily soluble and are not to be found in "outcrops" like ordinary rocks, the mission of the survey is not an easy one. Nevertheless, it is believed that the geologic conditions prevailing throughout a large portion of the arid West favored the accumulation during earlier periods of the earth's history of both of these salts, and that if these salts exist in concentrated deposits it is only a question of search to discover them. Hardly anything could be suggested which would be of greater assistance to the American farmer than the discovery of commercial deposits of either of these necessary fertilizing minerals.

The investigation into possible sources of potash in the United States is being made under an appropriation by Congress of \$20,000 for the current year.

One of the possible sources from which potash may be derived is in association with saline deposits left by the drying up of large bodies of salty waters, such as are known to have existed at one time in many of the now desert areas of Southwest Oregon, Nevada, Southeast California, Utah and elsewhere. It is hoped that by testing these saline deposits some may be found sufficiently rich in potash to have a commercial value, and that there may even be located some large and important deposits.

As a part of this work the survey will soon fit up a temporary laboratory at Fallon, Nev., for the purpose of testing samples of salines from the Great Basin or desert areas.

## NEW INDUSTRIES OF THE PAST WEEK

Developmental Announcements  
From Various Sections  
of South.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Baltimore, Md., September 2.—Among the striking evidences of deep and wide interest in Southern development is the almost daily acquisition of some large tract of land by Western people for colonization purposes. At the same time there is no slackening in movements by individuals or companies for the utilization in various lines of industry of the mineral and timber resources of the South. Among the many industrial and other developmental enterprises in that section announced in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Marsh Creek Split and Gas Coal Company, Charleston, W. Va., was organized with \$100,000 capital stock and leased 2,740 acres of coal land for development.

Ship-voyage Fruit Jar and Bottle Works Company, Shreveport, La., was organized by Anderson (Indiana) manufacturers to establish plant with ten hours capacity of 72,000 jars.

Gardner Extract Company, Basic City, Va., was chartered with \$50,000 capital stock to build plant with daily capacity of seventy-five to 100 barrels of tanning extract.

Williamson Veneer Company, Newport News, Va., was chartered with \$50,000 capital stock to manufacture veneers.

Huntington Clay Products Company, Huntington, W. Va., was awarded contract for construction of \$63,000 fireproof building which will be equipped with machinery for a daily capacity of 100,000 paving and building bricks.

Farmers and Merchants Cotton Oil Company, Holdenville, Okla., will build cotton oil mill to cost \$30,000.

Delta Planting Company, Scott, Miss., will erect cotton oil mill to cost \$60,000.

Newton Oil and Fertilizer Company, Newton, N. C., will build cotton oil mill to cost \$30,000.

Baldwin Lumber Company, Lafayette, La., will clear and develop about 9,000 acres of land for development by planting sugar cane, bay cultivation, will plant sugar cane, bay and corn, build sawmill, construct twelve-mile railway, etc.

Corbett Automobile Company, Henderson, N. C., was organized with \$250,000 capital stock to build automobile works.

Exposition Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga., awarded contract for construction of \$20,000 loom shed and will install 10,000 spindles with accompanying looms, etc.

Southern Coal and Ice Company, Macon, Ga., was organized and will build plant with daily capacity of eighty-five tons of ice, awarded machinery contracts at \$85,000.

Crystal Ice and Ice Cream Company, Lexington, N. C., was chartered with \$50,000 capital stock to manufacture ice and cream.

Hamilton Orchard Heater Company, Wheeling, W. Va., was incorporated with \$30,000 capital stock to manufacture orchard heaters.

Tomlinson Chair Manufacturing Company, High Point, N. C., awarded contract for construction of two factory buildings, costing \$30,000.

Titusville Fruit and Farm Lands Company, Titusville, Fla., recently incorporated with \$200,000 capital stock, plans to establish sawmill and rock crushing plant, construct fifty miles of road, build town on Indian River, etc., in connection with the development of 22,000 acres of land.

The Phosphate Mining Company, Nichols, Fla., and New York, was reported as to invest \$250,000 for re-

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Want Ads.,  
Agriculture,  
Commerce.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING NEWS

August, Usually a Dull  
Month, This Year a  
Record-Breaker.

HEAVY DEMAND  
FOR PROPERTY

Hundreds Are Seeking Desirable  
Places in Richmond Either  
for Homes or Investment.  
Agents Have Been Busy  
Rearranging Their  
Rent Lists.

Last week was moving time for the house renters of Richmond, which means that thousands of those who lease their abodes from year to year have made arrangements for another twelve months. Friday was official moving day, but the movement began the Monday preceding, and continued merrily through the week. Everything in the shape of a vehicle on which household goods could be placed, has been busy, and the "for hire" wagons have been reaping a harvest. For the present, one does not see the long line of wagons drawn up under the trees of Ninth Street. They are making their keep by hauling loads and loads of the thousand and one articles that go to make household property. There are long hauls and short hauls; some folk are moving from Church Hill to the reservoir, some only half the way, while others remain in the neighborhood, but they, too, must move and the teams get the benefit.

Incidentally, real estate dealers have been busy making their transfers and getting ready for the fall campaign, which promises to be very busy indeed. Aside from rearranging their rent lists, the agents have been unusually active with real estate business during the month just passed. Their August business has been larger than for many years.

"Never in the history of Richmond," said one of the prominent dealers yesterday, "has there been so much demand for real estate, both for home and investments. Every person looking for a safe investment is ready to purchase of any real estate dealer I can show that the outlay will yield a per cent. Richmond's steady growth in every line, along with her reputation for being conservative, and her financial backing, should be a sufficient guarantee for any one seeking a good investment. Those who have been complaining of the high prices of real estate in Richmond will soon find out they are wrong. I believe that within a few years they will see real estate in this city advance from 25 to 50 per cent."

"All dealers are thoroughly satisfied with the August business. As a rule, the month is the dullest of the year, but this year has been a record breaker. Records will show that more homes have been bought during the month just passed than ever in the same length of time since Richmond has been a city."

Williams & Co. have reported the sale of 205 feet of the south side of 10th Street for \$12,500; several houses on Grace Street for \$8,750; four dwellings on West Main Street, \$15,500; a dwelling on Park Avenue, \$5,750, and several smaller deals. In general, real estate men say the month has been encouraging and the outlook most encouraging.

James H. Crenshaw, who for more than twenty years has been engaged in the real estate business here, has associated with him as a partner, has Arnold Hicks. The firm will be Crenshaw & Hicks. The firm will be located at 600 East Main Street.

### CHARTERS ISSUED

The following charter was issued yesterday by the State Corporation Commission: Wilson Sawmill Company (Inc.), Wilson, Va. Capital, \$100,000. Object: Operate a sawmill. A license to do business in Virginia was issued to the (to the Times-Dispatch.) Wilson tobacco market opened yesterday with good sales at the various warehouses, and the prices were generally higher than in the week which are considered the best of years for the same quality of the weed. Owing to the recent action of the Supreme Court decision, the American Tobacco Company and the British-American Company have separate buyers on the market this year, which fact is expected to cause more competition in buying.

Good Sales at Wilson.

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WILL CLAIM SELF-DEFENSE.

C. H. Huggins Shoots At and Instantly  
Kills Cecil Hogg.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Urbanna, Va., September 2.—Cecil Hogg and C. H. Huggins, residing near Lot in the lower end of Middlesex county, having previously had some difficulty, met at the market this year, which fact is expected to cause more competition in buying.

Negro Killed Near Suffolk.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Suffolk, Va., September 2.—A negro who later was proved to have been unidentified, was killed near Suffolk. A coroner's jury said his identification was not complete; neither was the manner of his killing.

Rescued From Drowning.

Fine City, Minn., September 1.—Harold Hogg, a two-year-old grandson of former Congressman J. Adam Hogg, was rescued from drowning in Crook Lake, near here, by Ruth West, eleven years of age. The child was standing on the edge of a dock, waving at his father, who was crossing the lake in a launch, and fell into four feet of water.